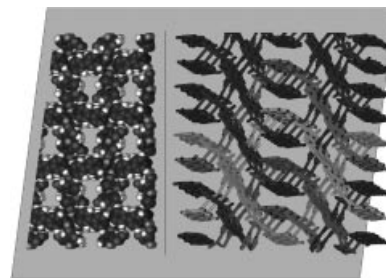


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COVER PICTURE

The cover picture shows a mixed-valence copper(I,II) coordination polymer $[\text{Cu}^{\text{I}}_2\text{Cu}^{\text{II}}(4,4'\text{-bpy})_2(\text{pydc})_2] \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4,4'-bpy = 4,4'-bipyridine; pydc = pyridine-2,4-dicarboxylate) featuring the “metal-complex ligands” $[\text{Cu}^{\text{II}}(\text{pydc})_2]^{2-}$ synthesized hydrothermally using $\text{Cu}(\text{MeCO}_2)_2$, pyridine-2,4-dicarboxylate, 4,4'-bipyridine and NaOH. Single-crystal structure analysis exhibits this compound to be the first porous 3-D framework constructed from five-fold parallel interpenetration of 2-D (6,3) nets (right-hand side). The one-dimensional channels in the 3-D framework (left-hand side) occupying 17.4% of the crystal volume are occupied by guest water molecules. The porous network is stable after removal of the lattice water molecules, which may be attributed to the multiple entanglement of the 2-D nets. Details are discussed in the article by X.-M. Zhang and X.-M. Chen on p. 413 ff.



MICROREVIEW

Contents

393 H. Braunschweig,* M. Colling

The Chemistry of Borylene Complexes

Keywords: Boron / Borylene complexes / Transition metals

